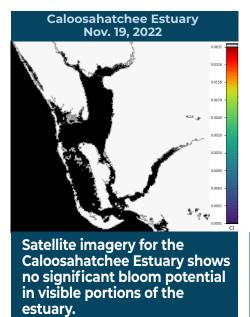


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING NOV. 18 - NOV. 21, 2022

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ua/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ua/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).

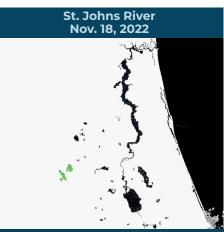


Lake Okeechobee Nov. 19, 2022

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows less than 5% coverage of low scattered bloom potential.

St. Lucie Estuary Nov. 19, 2022

Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on visible portions of Lake George and the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George.

SUMMARY

There was one reported site visit in the past four days with one sample collected. Algal bloom conditions were not observed by samplers at the site.

On 11/21, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff performed one site visit at Lake Pickett - SE Corner. Results are pending.

Last Week

On 11/14-11/17, DEP staff performed 13 harmful algal bloom response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

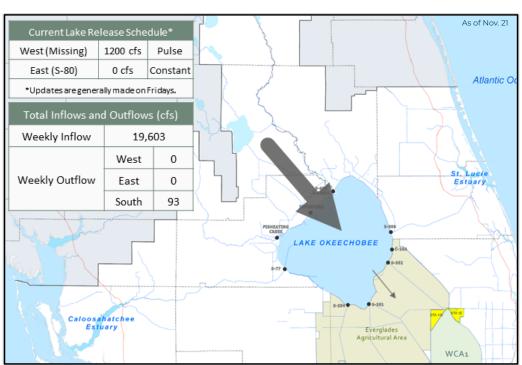
- Sawgrass Lake from CWC dock: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.39 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- Lake Howell NW Shore: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Deep Lake N Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (1.7 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Marian Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa, 3.9 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Thonotosassa Center: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- McKethan Lake East: Dolichospermum circinale, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Conine North: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Starke Lake Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected. • Sampson River - SW CR 225: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.11 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lochloosa Lake NE in Veg: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lochloosa Lake Entrance to Cross Creek: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- 183rd Ave Canal Off Cross Creek: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lochloosa Lake at Park: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.10 ppb) microcystins detected.

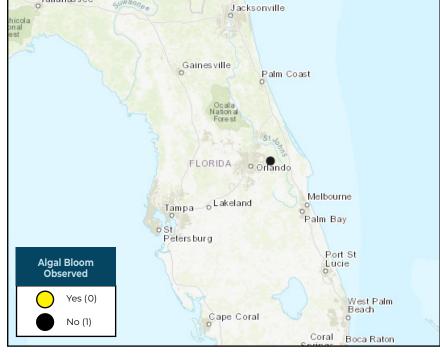
Results for completed analyses are available at Florida DEP.gov/Algal Bloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE





REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized

email notifications

about blue-green algae

and red tide, visit

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

HUMAN ILLNESS Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at

(DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH

800-222-1222

(DOH county office)

HEALTH FloridaHealth.gov/ all-county-locations.html

SALTWATER BLOOM

- **Observe stranded wildlife** or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide and other saltwater algal

blooms.

CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.



ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

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